Auguſt 23. *Numb.* 40.

THE CONTINVATION OF OVR WEEKELY

Aviſoes, ſince the 13. of this preſent.

Conteining amongſt diverſe other things, theſe enſuing particulars.

A Relation of what is lately paſſed in the Armies both of the King of *Sweden*, and the *Imperiall* Generals *Walſteyn*, and *Bavaria*, as we received them out of ſeverall Letters and Aviſoes, from *Norimberg*, *Franckford*, and other places.

The burning of the Citty *Friedſtadt* by Generall *Oxenſteyn*, where he found 1000 Wagons of proviſion of *Walſteyns* in the Magazin.

Two hundred Waggons of proviſion ſent to *Walſteyns* Army, ſurprized by the *Sweds*.

The ſolemne preparation of the *French* King and his Councell to goe againſt the revolted Lords, and other enemies of his State and Kingdome.

The ſtate of *Maeſtricht* as it lately ſtood, with a great defeat given *Pappenheym* in endevouring to releeue it, and whereupon it is very probable (and Letters from *Lille* and other places doe import no leſſe, out of very apparent circumſtances) that it is rendered vp, and adviſes from *Callice* yeſterday doe confirme the ſame.

LONDON.
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1632.

The Continuation of our Weekely NEWES.

From Constantinople *the* 14. *of* Iune, 1632.

NEither the prayers and requests made, nor the presents that haue beene given vnto them, were able to giue that content and satisfaction, and yeeld that tranquilitie to the *Ianizaries*, which the severe punishing of the *Regep Basha* hath affoorded vnto all. For as hee did animate all seditions, and raise vp commotions, so with his decease they all dyed. True it is, that the great Lord the Turke hath made vse of his time, & hath learned well enough to employ matters for his owne occasion. The greatest blowes that are given here are through the eare, and those that are grounded vpon Religion, bee they true or false, doe not meete with many Armes or weapons to make their tryall, for they are soone dispatched.

From Rome *Iuly the* 17. 1632.

The eleventh of this moneth the Cardinall *Leuty* did consecrate in the Apostolicall Church the Bishops of *Nicastro* and *Laqui*. The foureteenth, the Lord *Pancirole* arrived from *Lombardye*, where hee had been extraordinarie Nuntius. And the Bishop of *Sarcina* was translated to the Arch-Deanerie of the Church of *Macerata*.

Our people seeme to mocke at the ambition and envie betweene the Ambassadors of *France* and *Spaine*; For notwithstanding the Ambassador of *Spaine* hath engaged all his cre-

dit to come to Court first with 80. Caroaches, the *French* Ambassador surpassed him, bringing with him 100. which did illustrate his glory some-what more.

From Norimberg *July the* 23. *Stilo vet.*

It is long since wee could haue the libertie to certifie our friends of our present estate; the enemy lay in such manner round about vs, that we durst not entrust our secrets in a letter, for feare of intercepting. But after that the King of *Sweden* had fallen out vpon the enemy, and beaten off a quarter of *Wallensteyns*; wee haue had more freedome. The King yet keepes himselfe within his Trenches, before our Citie; and cares not a farthing for any thing that the enemy shall dare to attempt vpon him. *Wallensteyn* and the Duke of *Bavaria* perceiving no likelihood of doing good, and that it was infinitely chargeable for them to keepe their great Army of 40000. men together in one grosse; they haue voluntarily divided their powers, and in severall places dispersed them vp and downe in *Franconia*.

The *Swedish* Chauncellor *Oxenstern*, vnited with Duke *William* of *Saxen-Wymar*, haue put themselues into, and about, the most strong Castle of *Wurtsburg* in *Franconia*: ready with the first occasion, to conjoyne themselues vnto his Majestie.

The *Swedish* Generall *Bannier* being vnited with Duke *Bernard* of *Saxon-Wymar*, hath given a foule defeate vnto the *Bavarian* Generall *Cratz*, vtterly overthrowne, routed, and dispersed his whole Armie. Hee hath since that, recovered the two Townes of *Friedberg* and *Landsberg* in *Bavaria*, which *Cratz* had before taken: both which he vtterly burnt to ashes, for that they had broken their former oath made vnto the King, and entertained *Cratz*. *Bannier* since that going out of *Bavaria*, is come as neere vnto the King, as to *Wilsburg* Castle, by the Towne *Weissenberg*, which is but 7. of our *Germane* miles from *Norimberg*.

The *Swedish* Colonel *Sperreuter*, hath intercepted 200. Wagons

Wagons laden with Corne and Victuals, which were comming vnto *Wallenſteyn*: all which he carried with him into the aforeſayd Caſtle of *Wilſburg*.

The Burgers of the Towne of *Swabach*, within two leagues of *Norimberg*, and in the Marquiſate of *Onſpach*, making oppoſition vnto *Wallenſteyn*, that came againſt their Towne; were deſtinated to an vniverſall ſlaughter by him: but the Duke of *Bavaria* earneſtly interceeding for them, with much a doe obtained their pardon.

Three Regiments of *Walſteiners* that thought of late to haue taken in the *Imperiall* City of *Winſheim* by force, were valiantly by the *Swediſh* Garriſon together with the Citizens repulſed and diſperſed: of whom beſides thoſe that were ſlaine out-right, 1000. were brought wounded into *Swabach*, foure hundred horſe, together with ſo many Muskettiers of thoſe that ſo lately repulſed the *Walſteyners*, remaine yet within *Winſheym*. Now foraſmuch as all ſupplies of victuals and Ammunition, are ſerv'd into *Walſteyns* Campe out of *Auſtria* and the hither part of *Bavaria*, therefore hath the King ſent out a very ſtrong partee of 800. horſe, and ſo many Dragoners to cut off thoſe Convoyes. With theſe 600. men, hath Colonel *Wippenhorſt* very fortunately of late intercepted 800 Wagons more, laden with victuals and Ammunition, and with Guns eſpecially.

There are 6. full Regiments come of late from the Duke *Elector* of *Saxonie*, vnto the Chauncellor *Oxenſtierns* Army at *Wurſburg*: their way was by *Voitland* and *Franconia*: in which paſſage, they againe tooke in the faire *Imperiall* Citie of *Egra*, vpon the Frontiers of *Bohemia* and the *Vpper Palatinate*; which *Wallenſteyn* had in his late comming downe driven the *Saxons* out of. The ſaid *Elector* of *Saxony* hath another Army at this preſent alſo in *Luſatia*; where they haue taken in *Gorlitz* and *Sitta*. With theſe *Saxonians* is the *Elector* of *Brandenburgs* Army (as we heare) to conjoyne themſelues likewiſe; and ſo are 12000. new *Swediſh* alſo. What their deſigne is, we yet know not: but certainely they are likely to cut out more worke for *Wallenſteyn* other-where.

For the recovery of the aforesaid Citie of *Egra* out of the *Saxons* hands, hath the Generall *Wallenstein* lately dispatched the Colonel *Spaer* with 3000. men out of his owne Armie. The said *Wallenstein* hath also sent out Colonel *Hulck* with 8. Regiments to hinder the joyning of the 12000. *Swedish* and *Saxons* aforesaid: but they will certainely come too late.

And now to giue you an account of the present state of our owne City. Iudged (I know) it hath beene, not onely by the most, but by some of the best of *Germany*, that such a multitude of people was within our City of *Norimberg*, and about it; that wee must needes be all vtterly starved, if the enemie should lie but 14. dayes before it. But thankes bee vnto God, wise men may be deceived some times: for notwithstanding that the Kings leaguer hath in a good part been supplyed out of our Magazine, (whereas provisions could not other-where come vnto him) yet is there at this present such a plenty and cheapnesse of all necessaries within our Towne, and the Kings Camp, as is not to be imagined. We haue furnished the new Forts and workes without the City, with 400. peeces of Cannon of all sorts; sent out of the Cities stoare-house: so that all our Batteries are so well furnished, that they are abundantly sufficient, by the grace of God, to beate off the enemy, whensoeuer he shall haue any stomacke to fall on. By publicke order of our Magistrates wee haue 25 companies newly raysed: for which purpose are our Citizens sonnes & our choysest youth enrolled; who watch euery day, and performe other duties together with the *Swedish*

Arnheim the Elector of *Saxonies* Field-Mashall, is the man that at this time commaunds the *Saxon* army in *Lusatia*: where notwithstanding all suspition and misse-report, hee hath still behaved himselfe both faithfully and manfully. He it is, that tooke in *Gorlitz* and *Sitta* afore mentioned: and with him, are the *Brandenburgers* and the 12000 *Swedish* to conjoyne.

The Duke of *Bavaria* hath beene very instant and earnest with the Generall *Wallenstein* of late, that they might joyne their

their forces together, and assault the King in his trenches: but this hath *Wallenstein* vtterly refused; for (sayth hee) should the King get the better of vs, and overthrow our Armie; then, not *Germany* alone, but even *Italy* and *Rome* it selfe were at the last cast, and all would lie at his mercy. But withall (sayes *Wallenstein*) if your Highnesse will first assayle the *Swede* with your owne forces, I will forthwith second you with mine, as resolutely as I can. The Duke of *Bavaria* hearing this answere, contented himselfe with lying still, without attempting any thing vpon the King or his trenches. For this private reason hee had withall; that should the King indeed, get the better of it, *Wallenstein* could flye presently into *Bohemia*, and be safe there for a while: whereas he himselfe being destitute of all ayde; what should become of his Subjects of *Bavaria*, who must needes without all resistance and mercy, be vtterly the third time overrunne? Full well (besides) he knew, how discontented many of his townes and people in *Bavaria*, were allready with him: even these of *Munchen* it selfe, being already bold to lay all the blame vpon him; and to charge him freely, with being the contriver and continuer, of all these warres and miseries. These Cittizens of *Munchen*, besides that they are already warned sufficiently, by their neighbours harmes of *Friedberg* and of *Lansberg*; are affraid withall of giving the least suspition of the breach of oath made vnto the King of *Sweden*; least whereas they had voluntarily given him 300000 Rix-Dollars before, he should vpon that occasion fetch twice so many more out of them: They therefore continue constant yet vnto the King, not daring to appeare to take their owne Princes party.

Farewell.

It is privately spoken in the Duke of *Bavaria* his Armie, that his Highnesse the said Duke of *Bavaria* is much discontented in his mind, that things doe prosper no better with them; and some doe more secretly mutter it, that he is a little touched in his braine likewise.

Ano-

Another Letter from Franckford *the* 17. *Ditto, writes thus.*

The King of *Sweden* hath taken in *Friedstadt*, and put *Walsteins Magazin* on fire, where was provision of all sorts more then a 1000. wagons could carry; and hath taken Generall Major *Sparreus* 8. Companies, *Colloredisheh* and *Gonzagishen* horse, besides 28. Companies of Crabats, and 500. chosen Musket-men, after a long fight, and some losse of the *Swedish* side. The said forces put in rout Generall Major *Sparreus*, Lieutenant Colonel *Tertzkie*, 4. Captaines, many Vnder-officers, and the ruine of the said Troupes, and that totally, very few of the rest escaped.

The Copie of a Letter from Bruxels *Auguſt the* 3.

As for newes I doe assure you wee haue but little. We vnderstand his Excellency is now Master of all the Out-workes at *Maestricht*, and his Galleries were ready to passe over the Ditch of the Towne, and that by reason of a Counter-mine which the besieged made, a great part of their wall is fallen downe. His Excellencie was so strongly entrenched and so well provided of victuals, that there was no likelihood to remoue him from his siedge: As yet was no newes of *Pappenheyms* passing over the *Rhyne*; for the Bishop of *Cullen* holding Neutralitie with the Prince of *Orange* and that State, is tyed to make all resistance against him; which if he failed in, his Excellencie hath threatned, and in plaine termes signified vnto him, that if he did suffer *Pappenheym* to passe the *Rhyne*, it would be taken from him as a plaine rupture of the Neutralitie, whereof he makes profession towardes the States Generall.

At this present we vnderstand that those of *Leidg* are resolved to withstand him, & will not let him passe, or afford him victuals.

From

From Franckford *the* 11. *of August* 1632.

Her Maiesty of *Sweden* on Sunday last arriued at *Wurtsburgh* the aire pleaseth her very well, wherfore shee intends to remaine there certaine dayes.

The *Swede* neare vnto *Newstadt* haue taken from the enemie, 1000. sheep and 100. Bullockes and haue brought them into *Kitzingen*.

To morrow, the Rhyne-graues, Landt-graue of *Hessens*, and Duke of *Saxons*, and Duke of *Wimars* forces, are to be conioyned together, about *Kitzingen*. The Generall *Bannier* and Duke *Burnard* his forces, will also be ready vpon occasion to encounter with their Enemie.

Another the 12. *of August.*

This day the whole streng h from *Wurtsburgh* marched to *Kitzingen*. And 71. Companies marched thorough *Wurtsburgh*. The Generall *Bannier* hauing with great losse of the Enemie strok thorough, is comming this day to *Orchsenfurth*, and to morrow to *Kitzingen* there to remaine with the Army.

From Kitzingen *the* 13 *of August.*

Yesterday wee arriued here with our forces, the Duke *Bernard* of *Wymar*, and the Generall *Bannier* now being conioyned with our forces. Wee shall ere long try our fortunes.

This day 2000. horsemen and 1000. Musquitiers in seuerall parts are sent forth hence, which doubt esse will bring along with them (as wee hope) good tydings and good booty.

In the meane while, wee haue receiued from very good hands, concerning his Maiesty of *Sweden* and the Lord Chancellor *Oxenstern* such newes as followes.

P. S.

Two day since, the Lord Chancellor commanded the generall *Dubalt* with some Dragonders and horsemen to *Frestaat*, where was the Enemies cheife Magazin. The Chancellor himselfe with 500. Musquitiers and certaine troupes of horse went to *Burgthen*, to make the retreate sure vnto the aforesaid *Dubald*.

Now the aforesaid forces haue not onely taken *Friedstadt* with *Patars* and *Escaladoes* where they found great (yea exceeding great) store of prouision, as Bread, Meale, Salt, and other necessaries, insomuch that 1000. Waggons could not handsomely convay it. And burnt downe the said City to the very ground, for requitall of their former Insolencies; But wee haue also for our parts met withall and encountred, with the Generall *Spaar* with 8. Companies of *Collorearsh* forces, and some *Corsagish* horse, with 20. Companies of *Crabats*, and 500. muiquitiers who intended an assault against our Convoyes with Provision, vpon which forces wee discharged very earnestly, and after a very sore fight defeated them wholely, taking taken prisoners the Commander *Spaar* himselfe, with the Leiftenant *Terst*, 4. Captaines, and most of the Inferiour officers, also aboue a hundred common soldiers the rest were most of them slaine, and the whole Companie of them totally ruinated. At this present (besides the former) wee haue receiued two Cornets, and vnderstand moreouer, that most of them that had escaped were drowned and smuthered in the mire and mooriſh places, and left all their standards behind them, so that very few of them came backe againe into the Army. Wee lost some of our men and some of the cheise but not many.

Thus much wee confesse to bee our duty to blesse God for so great a victory, and to pray him to affoord vs the like hereafter *Dated the* 11 *of August.*

From Cullin *the* 12. *of August*

Letters receiued on Sunday last from *Strasburgh* bring tydings, that *Count de Monte Cuculi* Generall, the Commissary *Ossa* and *Veritzthumb* doe labour to bring the state of *Hugtnaw* againe vnder contribution, which will proue harsh for the Inhabitants they being forced to supply continually all Prouision and necessaries.

This day 3. Companies of *Imperialists* haue enquartered themselues in the village named *Nouen Weyer* within the Iurisdicton of *Strasburgh* but doubtlesse the pouerty that is among the Inhabitants and scarcity in those parts will very

soone

ſoone rid them away thence.

The *French* Armies vnder the command of *Count de Suſe* and *Count Arpaion* are both advancing toward the *Moſell*, their intent it ſeemes is, to maſter that riuer, and ſome places thereabouts, for the advantage of the King of *Sweden*.

From *Hall* it is certified by letters bearing date the 4. of Auguſt, that the Duke of *Lunenbergh* hath taken *Eubeck*, and that alſo hee hath obtained *Norhauſſen* by ſome cunning ſtratagem, and hath put in garriſon both horſe and foote. The ſaid *Lunenburgs* Army at this preſent is not farre from *Eichſfield*.

In *Spyer* are at this preſent 4. Companies of *Swediſh* horſe and diuers of foote, ſo that the ſaid City is ſufficiently prouided.

The Poſtes from diuers parts of *Germany* comming both to *Franckfort* and *Collin*, are ſo ſnatched vp by the way, that it is a hard matter to receiue letters.

From Mompellier *the 6. of Auguſt,*

The Lord *Miron* Councelor of ſtate is ſick here in this City. The Lord of *Verderonne* maiſter of the requeſts, with Monſ: *Demercy* formerly ſent by his Mai: Into *Baſe-Languedoc*, are at this preſent at *Auignon*. Wee begin already to perceiue the good effect of his Maieſtyes arriuall into theſe parts, which doth ſufficiently confirme that all the great ſhew and ſtirre which hath lately beene raiſed was but as the blaſt of a crackling fire. Euen as the aduerſe partyes themſelues, precipitated raſhly, and on a bad ground and foundation. But notwithſtanding all this, men ceaſe not to rumour, that there will bee an encounter ere long betweene the Duke *De Montmorency* (who is with Monſieur at *Lunel*) and the Marſhall *De la Force* who is heere.

From Thoulouſe *the 7. Ditto*

You haue very great reaſon to thinke it ſtrange that the Duke *De Mountmorencie* is reuolted; for wee in theſe parts cannot ſufficiently admire, nor be ſatisfied concerning that particular. The matter began to burſt out about the 22. of the laſt Moneth when the States of *Languedock* began to conſult at *Pezenas*

which will turne to their reproach with other of their carriages, and in a long time not be blotted out. The very next day (as you know we are inquisitiue) wee vnderstood that *Mourcall*, *Lusignan*, and *la Grace* were surprized. That the Lord *de Restingler* gouernour of *Lunel* within two leagues from *Montpellier* had declared himselfe for Monsieur. That which ioyneth to the seat of the City and Castle of *Montlaur*, a place of importance and halfe a mile from the way betweene *Narbonne* and *Carcassonne*, was liuely assaulted for sixe dayes together by the *Baron de Mons*, and Monsieur *Alaric*, and *Montgaillart* his brothers, and gaue aduantage to the rebels, and caused them to proiect to be Maisters of this City and the whole Prouince, and gaue occasion to our Parliament on the 28. of the same Moneth to publish prohibition against all those turbulent spirits & disturbers of the commonwealth. And if there be since that time any of those deboist ones left, I am sure, they haue not durst to appeare. My Lord *D. Affesac* Counsellor in this Parliament, is at *Narbonne* where all goes well for the true seruice of the King. *Nismes* also is at the Kings seruice, and it was not well taken, that that Bishop and chiefe Consull had declared for Monsieur. The second Consull hath put them by both, and so reserued that City for the King. The Baron *de Perault*, Gouernour *de Beaucaire* hath not likewise giuen good account. Those, of the reformed Religion doe generally detest these rebellious courses, and doe both protest and manifest themselues to be faithfull and loyall subiects.

Concerning the late defeate giuen to *Papenheym* before *Maestricht*, and the probability of the surrender of the said Citie thereupon, which surrender is by many of good iudgement confidently beleeved as it is both by Postes and passengers averred, though not here at this time by Letters confirmed. This Letter was written from *Lylle* the 23. of August, *stil. no*, the 13. of ours.

Sir, On the 9. of this present Moneth Count Generall *Papenheym* arriued neere, and about the City *Maestricht* with 20000. men horse & foote together, which notwithstanding his Excellence the Prince of *Orange* made not so much as any shew or appearance of stirring, which was an euident signe

that

that he was not affraid of the enemies approach, but ſecure and well aſſured in his trenches. Since the 9. day vntill the 17. the ſayd *Papenheym* ſpent his time in preparation and conſultation to aſſault the Prince of *Orange* in his trenches, which the ſayd *Papenheym* began to doe the ſayd 17. day of Auguſt *ſtilo nouo*, two houres afternoone, with the whole body of his foote and part of his Cauallery. The Prince of *Orange* wiſely and warily ſuffered his enemy to come farre within his fortifications, but when hee had them at his will and deſire, (or as we ſay within his clutches) being before hand prouided for them, hee cauſed ten great Ordnance at once to be diſcharged and play vpon them, laden with three pound of Muſquet bullets a peece, chaine, sand other murdering ſtuffe, and made ſuch a lamentable ſlaughter among them, that to relate it may ſeeme incredible. There fell dead on the place (on a ſuddaine) about 4000. men, in ſomuch that it is a wofull and pitifull ſpectacle to behold ſo many dead carcaſes at once, and ſo heaped vp together, and among them principall and eminent men. The Cauallery of *Papenheym* did moſt cruelly cauſe the foote forces to march, and fall on in the midſt of this their bloudy repulſe, and ſlew many of thoſe that did recoyle. This was the effect of *Papenheyms* confident attempt, by this it is confidently beleeued, and indeed it is probable that the ſaid City of *Maſtricht* muſt very ſuddenly be ſurrendred, and although I haue no certaine confirmation thereof, yet many there are that doe boldly averre that the ſame is already ſurrendred. It will be a great glory for the Prince of *Orange* to ſnatch ſuch a ſtrong City from the very jawes & teeth of three Armies, the one of the Low-countries vnder the conduct of the Marquiſe S. *Croce*, the other of the *Palatinate* vnder *Don Cordua*, the third being the Imperiall Army vnder the ſayd *Papenheym*. And ſince that all this great force cannot reſiſt the valour of the couragious Prince of *Orange*, it muſt bee expected that after the taking of the City of *Maſtricht* there will bee a great alteration in this ſtate. God grant that all may tend to his honour and glory.

There is great diſcontentment conceiued not far from hence becauſe the Gouernour of the City *Beucham* bordering on the

frontiers of France, did send for some French to ayde him because here we were vp in Armes, and planted the Canon vpon the wals of the Towne, and made double guard, and it is sayd that Count *Henrjae Bergh* hath priuate intelligence with the sayd Gouernour. It seemes that that difference is easily allayd, but I beleeue that that fire will soone be kindled againe as soone as euer the City of *Mastricht* shall be taken, for there are many discontented braines.

From Paris *the* 13. *of August*

The 7. of this Moneth about noone, there arriued within this City the Prince of *Conde* returning from *Bretaigne*, the day following he was at *Versailles* (whyther the King was gone from S. *Germain* the day before) there to testifie his loyall affection and seruice to his Maiesty.

The next day being the 8. day, his Maiesty did also receiue new testimonies of the obedience and fidelity of the Dukes, *Despernon* and *de Crequi*, of the Marshall *Virzi*, Lord *de Grammont*, Gouernour of *Bayonne*, and many other Lords and Peeres who then had sent to his Maiesty to assure and certifie him, and make him acquainted with their diligent proceedings, and the parties they take seuerally to containe their gouernment in due obedience.

The Count *de Maille* being particularly sent by the Duke *Despernon* did assure his Maiesty that the Nobility of the Countrey, (hauing beene formerly abused by false impressions and perswasions of some) were very affectionate and zealous for his seruice.

On the tenth day his Maiesty hauing made a supper meale at *Antueil*, came to bed in this City, where the Queene attended and expected his comming.

On the eleauenth, his Maiesty caused all the Royall troupes to bee in a readineſse which hauing shewed him all obedience and fidelity, there was held a Counsell of Warre, where resolution was taken, for the Progresse of his Maiesty

Maiesty, and the meanes to prevent, and stop, the rebellion, which vnanimously was then by all of them detested. In the meane while both great and small did entertaine discourse euery where concerning this subiect, and it was generally concluded that the party of the King, was most sure and safe both in this world, and in the world to come, for on that side there was neither need of waxe nor absolution.

On the 12. the King accompanied with the Prince of *Conde*, *Count de Soissons*, the Cardinals *Duc de Richelieu*, *De Vallette*, *Duc de Cheureuse*, Marshals *de Caunus Chastillion*, and St-*Luke*. Keeper of the Seales with whom were the Lord *De Bullion* and *Bouthillier*, *Leon Bruslard*, *Aubry*, *le Bret*, *Fauier*, *Talon*, Counsellers of State. *De Channes*, *Marescot*, *De Paris*, *Dargenson et Lauier*, Masters of the requests, caused his intention to be made knowne vnto all. Whereupon and after the complaint of the cheife President hee caused his declaration to bee published against those that were followers of Mounsieur, for the verification whereof, the Lord *Bignon* Advocate Generall made the first remonstrance in which speech both fild with Iudgement, and adorned with Eloquence, hee so surmounted and surpalled the expectation of the hearers, that they all of them went away rauished with ioy and admiration. The Queene herselfe accompanied with her Damosels would see this solemne action. Where were met together such a Company of Lords, Gentlemen, and all manner of persons desirous to see his Maiesty, that the Palace and the streets leading to the Palace could not containe them, they (to bee nearer heauen) mounted on the topps of the houses, whence they sent downe a thousand shootes and acclamations for the welfare and prosperity of his Maiesty.

It is remarkeable that at this time it was iust a yeare, since the King went to the Parliament.

From Paris *the* 17. *of* August.

It's said, that the most places in *Languedoc* are declared for Monsieur, as also all the Protestants townes where Papists are Masters; but all the townes where the Protestants be the strongest as *Nismes*, *Montauban*, and others stand fast for the King; and begin to fortifie themselues against the Kings Enemies: The Marshall *De la Force* is at *Montpellier*: The Marshall *De la Force* his eldest Sonne at *Nismes*. The issue of these troubles dependeth much on the issue of the siege of *Mastricht*.

From Isle the 25. *of* August.

After *Pappenheim* was repulsed, on Saterday last at foure of the clocke in the afternoone, *Mastricht* began to capitulate, and one Munday It was surrendred to the Prince, as is constantly related here.

From Paris *the* 23. *of* August.

The King is at *Lyons*, and hath consented to enter into a Treaty with his Brother, whereupon, it is hoped there will be an agreement betweene them.

From Callis *the* 28. *of* August 1632.

Sir, this is to assure you, *Mastricht* hath made an agreement the 21. of August at foure of the clocke in the afternoone, the garrison was to come forth the 23. of August. He that assured this was a man of Great credit, and hath received Letters of it from Leige.

FINIS.

From Paris *the* 17. *of August.*

It's ſaid, that the moſt places in *Languedoc* are declared for Monſieur, as alſo all the Proteſtants townes where Papiſts are Maſters, but all the townes where the Proteſtants be the ſtrongeſt as *Niſmes*, *Montaubon*, and others ſtand faſt for the King; and begin to fortifie themſelues againſt the Kings Enemies: The Marſhall *De la Force* is at *Montpellier*: The Marſhall *De la Force* his eldeſt Sonne at *Niſmes*. The iſſue of theſe troubles dependeth much on the iſſue of the ſiege of *Maſtricht*.

From Iſle the 25. *of August.*

After *Pappenheim* was repulſed, on Saterday laſt at foure of the clocke in the afternoone, *Maſtricht* began to capitulate, and one Munday It was ſurrendred to the Prince, as is conſtantly related here.

From Paris *the* 23. *of August.*

The King is at *Lyons*, and hath conſented to enter into a Treaty with his Brother, whereupon, it is hoped there will be an agreement betweene them.

From Callis *the* 28. *of August* 1632.

Sir, this is to aſſure you, *Maſtricht* hath made an agreement the 21. of Auguſt at foure of the clocke in the afternoone, the garriſon was to come forth the 23. of Auguſt. He that aſſured this was a man of Great credit, and hath receiued Letters of it from Leige.

FINIS.